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VOIL LVIII.—NO. 10.

VOTING UNDERTHE NEW LAW

FAR ROCKATAT TAKES THE FIRST

DOSE OF BALLOT REFORM.

A THESE Election Under its Restrictions and Casping in the booth three minutes of the property of the prop

majority, by their reluctance to follow the wishes of these enthusiants, testified to the truth of what the Governor's friends had said of them, that they were not in favor of ballot reform, but sought only to make the people think so, and to ride on it as an issue.

The lack of interest shown in yesterday's experiment by the blatant ballot reformers of the Bepublican majority, or those of the Region Club stripe, seems to be not without significance. No one would reasonably expect, perhaps, that Senator Saxton would journey from Wayne county to the seat to witness a reheastal in miniature of the piece he was so in strumental in putting upon the stage of the state. But why did not Horace E Deming. Wheeler H. Peokham, or some others of the woiling public put in an appearance, and help to make their pet project show as is seed form? They were needed badly seems. The much vaunted perfect bill prived to need nurses when at rest and crutahes when it was in motion. The provisions that were described as perfectly plain and easy to be understood proved to be so crude, hyelved, and complicated that even with the best intentions in the world the putters and acasy to be understood proved to be so crude, hyelved, and complicated that even with the best intentions in the world the putters and the provisions all day long. Their sally should be seen the close of the season of its provisions all day long. Their sally is the sall to help them to sail the uncharted waters of a new political pool without yawing of the season of its provisions all day long. Their sally is the political pool without yawing of the season of its provisions all day long. Their sall to help them to sail the uncharted waters of the provisions all day long. Their sall to help them to sail the uncharted waters of the provisions all day long. Their sall to help them to sail the uncharted waters of the provisions all day long. Their sall to help them to sail the uncharted waters of the provisions all day long. Their sall to help them to sail the uncharted wa

sence of the free citizens of Far Rockaway is senal to that of almost any of the communities between Niagara Falls and Montauk Point, despite the greater pretensions of some of the hown-acone and mugwumpish districts of the metropolis. There were only two tickets is the field and only five names on a ticket. The election officers, despite the metropolis and the place of the metropolis. There were continued to the metropolis and the coupled a village placeholders nesking re-election, seemed to be anxious only to do the best they gould to give the law and the voters a show, let it is undeniable that the intelligent free ditiens of Far Fockaway and the anxiously laterested village officials contrived to blunder ever and bangle up almost everything consected with their little two-cent election under the penderous machinery of the big State law. Here is a list, though hardly a complete one, et the viciations of the law that marked the day, any one of which, under section 24, is a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in the younty jail or pententiary for a term of not less than \$1.50 and and imprisonment:

First—The requirement that no person shall.

imprisonment:
First-The requirement that no person shall do any electioneering on election day within any polling place, or in any atreet, or room, or in a public manner within 150 feet of any polling place.

Begond—That no person shall remove any efficial ballot from any politing place before the closing of the polis.

Third—That no person shall show his ballot after it is prepared for voting, a shall remain in or Inite—That no person shall show his ballot after it is prepared for voting.
Fourth—That no person shall remain nor occury a booth less than three minutes.

Fifth—That after preparing his ballot and before leaving the voting booth or compartment the voter shall fold all of the ballots in such a sech as the same of the ballots in the ba

Forth-That has berson shall remain in or secury a bailot less than three minutes.

Ifth-That after preparing his bailot and belots leaving the voting booth or commartment its voter shall fold all of the bailots in such a way that the contents of the bailots shall be concealed, and the stubs may be removed without exposing any of the contents of the bailots, and shall keep the same so folded until he has delivered the same to the election officers.

Bixth-That the inspectors of election shall remove the stab from each bailot voted in plan view of the voter and without unfolding or discissing the contents of the bailot before the same is deposited in the bailot box.

The only possible complication in the situation was the fact that the voters were called upon to vote also on four resolutions in relation to some matters of village appropriations for each voter to supply himself with and not given out by the bailot ext. Bush questions are not included in the provisions of the new election law. Feasily, in view of the interest in the new style of voting for the candidates for village effects, some attention may have been detracted from the consideration of these resolutions but they cannot be said to have played an important part in the confusion and repairing in which and possible to open. The suard rail was placed for feat, for the trial long before the time for the different may have been detracted from the consideration of these resolutions but they cannot be said to have played an important part in the confusion and repairing in which the voters and election officers were before a placed for ready for the trial long before the time for leady for the trial long before the time for leady for the trial long before the important part in the confusion and repairing in which a shelf, and pen, ink. Dotter, and modifier ready for the voters of its uppartite of the long slanders due to be seen from the outside, whether a booth, we count to such a such as the poils to open. The suard rail was placed for set inside of the

BIG RIOT IN SOUTHAMPTON.

TROOPS CHARGE UPON THE CROWD WITH FIXED BAYONETS.

Many Pall Pierced by the Soldiers-The Row Begins When the Dock Strikers Try to Prevent the Departure of Trains-An Exciting Night in the Hig English Town

-The Mayon's Vain Appeal to the Mob. SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 9.- The town is panicstricken, owing to the strike of the dockers, sallors and firemen. A thousand more men have been locked out to-day. The mob contrels the roads and refuses to allow the passage of provisions into the docks for the use of the ships lying there.

All the goods traffic on the railways has been stopped. The strikers are very bitter against the men who are working, and three of the latter were attacked and injured during the dinner hour.

The police are pouring into the town from London and other places. The garrison at Winchester Barracks, about 12 miles from here, is kept in readiness for any emergency. Only the mails and the passengers leaving by the American lines are now permitted to pass through to the docks without being molested. The strikers made a riotous demonstration to-night, and were only dispersed at the point of the bayonet. The trouble began with the dock laborers preventing the departure of several trains. The strikers also besieged the gates of the dock, and prevented the entrance of officials. Two companies of infantry arrived in the evening, and drove the mob away from

the rails. The dockmen made desperate attempts to break the line formed by the troops. Some of them took the horses from the cabs standing near by, and, mounting them, charged furiously upon the soldiers.

The troops, however, stood firm and repeatedly repulsed the strikers. A number of horses were bayoneted, and some of the riders were seriously wounded.

By this time the crowd had been greatly augmented and volley after velley of stones were hurled at the troops. One Lieutenant had the bridge of his nose broken by a stone. and two others were severely injured.

At this juncture the Mayor appeared upon the scene and read the riot act. This only added to the fury of the mob. a section of which stormed the Mayor's business premises an I smashed every window in the place. The troops were now supplied with ball cartridges, each man receiving twenty rounds. The mob atill keeping up the attack, the soldiers were ordered to charge, and the whole line advanced

upon the crowd with fixed bayonets. For a moment the rioters made a show of resistance, but seeing many of their number fall, pierced by the bayonets of the soldiers. the mob broke and fled in wild disorder. The excitement throughout the city to-night is intense, and further trouble is feared.

BERLIN WORKMEN ATTACKED.

They are Defenceless, While Their Assail onto are Armed with Kniven,

BERLIN, Sept. 9.-A band of roughs made a brutal attack upon some workmen while the latter were about to leave work in this city this afternoon. The workmen, who had been engaged upon a new building, numbered foureen. They tried to protect themselves from their assailants, but the latter were armed with knives and inflicted terrible wounds upon their defenceless victims. The police seemed to be utterly powerless. While the wounded men were being conveyed to a hospital in a van the roughs renewed the attack and tried to get at their victims again. By this time, however, a great crowd had collected, and the rufflans were compelled to desist.

TROUBLES IN ARMENIA.

The Kurds Setting Fire to the Crops of the Oppressed People.

set fire to the crops of the Armenians in many places in the vicinity of Bitlis. The Forte has | night's performance he drank with a couple of despatched troops to the Ismindt in consequence of the receipt of reports of several conflicts there between Armenians and Circussians

were voting, and destroying the secrecy that is the very essence of the reform sought. Others guessei at it, and looked on in a dazed and doubtful way when the inspector ripped off the stubs of the tickets and deposited them, it being, apparently, a matter of chance

This settled it. The beceviled and ow fudded citizen seized the ballots and rushed out erying:

"By — I wont vote!"

Other critical and grumbling remarks were:

"It's more trouble for an American soldier to vote than forty paupers.

"I want my rights. It's my ambition to vote."

"Oh! what's the use of talking, You can't get justice here."

When it came to the counting of the votes the simplicity of the conditions of this trial was again in favor of the election officers. They canvassed the five-name tickets by offices handling each ballot five times, and announcing the result of the content for each office as soon as it was reached. They were cast in five hours counting the 80% votes that were cast in five hours and six minutes of which fifty-five were cast in the first hour. The result was:

For President—Edmund T. Healy, 163: Joseph

r President—Edmund T. Healy, 163; Joseph

For President—Edmund T. Heary, 103,303epn Mckim, 140; blank, 3. For Trustee, two years—William A. Wynn, 235; blank, 5. For Trustee, one year—Nathaniel B. Day, 120; Andrew McTigue, 180; blank, 4. For Treasurer—Famuel B. Althause, Jr., 168; L. T. Ruthearn, 160; blank, 6. For Oellector—B. O. Lockwood, 204,

were voting, and desiroting the secrety that is the very essence of the reform sought. Others guesses at it, and looked on in a dazed and doubtful way when the inspector ripped off the stubs of the tickets and deposited them; it being, apparently, a matter of chance and guess work whether the ballot on which he had fixed his choice in the booth would be dropped into the box of valid votes and become a unit factor in the exposition of the will of the people, or fail into the box of unused and invalid ballots doomed by the lawto destruction at sunset. Others again of the voters, and indeed by far the greater number of them, so folded their ballots that the stubs could not be removed without unfolding them and disclosing their contents. Only a very small percentage of the vote could properly be called secret. The trouble was that the voters did not read the card of instructions either in the booth or elsewhers. They secund to be very impatient of the requirement that three minutes should be seen in the booth, though with very few exceptions they might have put in a part of that time to good advantage in studying how to fold the ballots.

The first luss was over the question of watchers, ex-Assemblyman Hines and Benny Smith joudy demanding that representatives of the opposition should be allowed within the guard rail in that capacity. It was ruled that they must stay outside the rail despite their voclierone profests. The visiting Tammany men thought this ruling an error. The next hurrah was lively, Three voters, who could not read, accumulated in front of the desk, while the election officers looked for a lull in which they could decide what to do about them. They were opposition voters and Mr. Smith should a slice and trying to take advantage of the fastructions that were freely hurled at them to swear that they were physically disabled, and call upon him to help them prepare their ballots. They would have been extremely unhappy in this unwontedly conspicuous situation were it not that they were nearly in a condi The Extraordinary Council returned the Armenian Patriarch's memorandum relative to the persecution of the Armenians, and intithe persecution of the Armenians, and inti-mated that his demands were inopportune. The Patriarch in turn returned the Forte's memorandum, and with it sent a communica-tion in which he said that this was the first time that the Government had taken the ex-treme step of returning an official document to the Patriarchate, and that he declined to be

to the Patriaronate, and the presence of the grave consequences such action might cause.

The Government has issued a decree appointing a Commission to inquire into the causes of the discontent in Armenia, and to consider the question of the privileges and immunities of the Armenian and Greek

The Man Who Lest a Breach of Promise Cane.

LONDON, Sept. 9 .- Leslie Fraser Duncan, exproprietor of the Matrimonial News, has been made a bankrupt on the petition of Miss Gladys Knowles, who recovered £10,000 in her recent breach of promise suit against that recent breach of promise suit against that gentleman. Mr. Duncan is still on the Continent, and his letters say that he is likely to remain there. Miss Knowles has made an affidavit to the effect that he declared before the trial took place he would, in the event of its going against him, divest himself of every possession possible for her to attack, and put his property all into other hands. This he has carried out, and, as one of the results, the paper is now being conducted by his son-law, but on the same lines as heretotore.

Cardinal Tunchereau's Grievance. LONDON. Sept. 9 .- It is reported that Cardinal Manning does not entirely approve the action of his Canadian colleague, Cardinal Taschereau, in claiming the right of precedence in taking rank above a British Admira dence in taking rank above a British Admiral or General-in-Chief, and being placed immediately next to Prince George of Wales at Lord Stanley's dinner. He says that his own position in the matter of precedence after the Prince of Wales was accorded him in arrangthe strikes last year and for his labors on the Commission for housing the laboring classes, but admirs that it was accorded him rather than given as a right.

Hobbing the Mails in Germany.

STUTTGART, Sept. 9 .- A sensational robbery f the mails occurred here to-day. A post bag containing 80,000 marks disappeared this morning between Friedrichaven and this morning between Friedrichaven and this point. The Emperor is at Friedrichaven, and the bag, among the other letters, contained decuments touching on the court martial now in progress at the hillitary Casino upon members of the Lancers.

Jaier.—The bag has just been found in Lake Constance. It had been entirely rifled of its contents, and nothing was discovered anywhere that would give any clue to the perpetrators of the deed.

Urging Mary Anderson to Return to the Stage.

Grasgow, Sept. 9 .- The Herald to-day is authority for the statement that the friends of Miss Mary Anderson and her husband are urg-ing the actress to return to the stage, if only for a brief season, and the belief is both will consent. In that event Miss Anderson will be under the management of Mr. Henry E. Abbey.

Steamers for Victoria Nyanza.

HAMBURG, Sept 9 .- At a banquet given here o-night in honor of Baron Wissmann the sum of 50.000 marks was subscribed to place a steamer on the Victoria Nyanza. Subscriptions on the believes and elsewhere assure the building of a steamer for this service at a cost of 150.000 marks.

To Cincinnati and St. Louis. The "Southwestern Limited" leaves Grand Central Station every morphing at 10.20, rescoining Cinclined 14 1, 180 A. S. St. Leuis, 8110 F. E. matt day, via New York Central—"America" granted refrect THE RARKERPER PAID 830.

Charges of Taking Hush Money Made Against Two Mevenue Deputies Revenue Collector Nathan of Brooklyn has at

present under investigation certain charges reflecting on the official integrity of two of his deputies, John H. Fisher and F. T. Dickson. who have charge of the Fifth and Eighth Collection districts respectively. William Tiede mann, a bartender in the saloon of Martin Holtz at 80 Smith street is the accuser of the two deputies. He says that on Aug. 4, while he had charge of the store in the absence of Mr. Holtz in Europe, Deputy Fisher called at the store and told him that he had just found on three beer barrels in front of the store internal revenue stamps which should have been derevenue stamps which should have been destroyed. He was frightened when the revenue official told him that he was liable to a fine of \$100 for each uncancelled stamp. Mr. Fisher made ne demand on him for any money at the time, but went away after leaving his card. This is the additional statement of the

card. This is the additional statement of the barrender:
Next day, another man from the Revenue Office Deputy Dickson, called on me and said he had seen in the complaint book in the office a charge against Mr. Holz of not having destroyed three beer stamps. He said the matter could be arranged between them, and I offered him \$5 for each stamp. He said that was not enough but that he would go and see Fisher. He soon returned with Fisher, and if maily paid the latter \$50. I thought it was better to compromise in this way, although there was no intention to defraud the Government.

there was no intention to defraud the Government."

When Mr. Holtr got back from Europe last week and heard of the matter, he made up his mind to inform the Collector, and the charges are now under investigation. Fisher and Dickson, it is understood, deny the accusations. They are active workers in the Republican organization and have been implicitly trusted by the revenue authorities. It is rumored that they will probably have to confront other charges. The law provides that the stamps shall be placed across the bunghole in each package of beer, and that they shall be destroyed when the barrel is tapped. It often happens, especially in hot weather, that a stamp slips from its place, but the revenue authorities do not care to enforce the law except in cases of palpable fraud.

AN EDITOR ARRESTED.

It Is Asserted that His Political Enemie Have Put Up a Job on Him.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 8.-Northwestern Iowa is excited over the arrest of George F. Williams of Ida Grove. He is one of the best known country newspaper men in Iowa, a leading politician and a banker. Early last spring the old opera house at Ida Grove, which is a competitor of the opera house owned and manage ! by Williams, was damaged by fire. On Monday, A. P. Newman, arrested on the charge of setting the building on fire, was arraigned, He pleaded guilty and made a statement that startled Ida Grove. He said Williams paid him \$100 to burn the building.

An indictment against Williams was returned, and he was arrested. The arrest is hailed with delight by the anti-Williams faction in Ida county. Williams has been the acknowledged leader of one of the factions. He is a hard fighter, a man who never lorgives nor forgets. He has been charged with several crimes. About two years ago he was indicted for criminal libel, at the instance of liaxter. Reed & Co., bankers. A sw days later Pauker lieet was arcested on the charge of stealing cattle, having raken a number of head of cattle from a Woodbury county farmer upon as he asserted, a chattel morage. Williams was under bonds to aspear for triat, but he reopened the war on fleed, and, like all lils attacks, it was a bitter and a warm one. Williams showed at the triat that the case against him was brought on account of personal enmity. He was accordingly discharged.

A number of Ida Grove teopic units in pronouncing the arrest a put-up job. One of them said: "They have been after Williams for years. I am not surprised. It may be that they have made the job complete this time, and that there will be persons to swear to stuff that will convict Williams."

Williams gave bonds in the sum of \$5,000 and was released. forgets. He has been charged with several

was released

GARROTED A DANCER.

Sad Experience of a Member of the Crystal Slipper Company.

St. Louis, Sept. 9. - Eugene Powell, or " Mona, Eugene." as he is known to the theatrical world, has been the victim of a strange assault CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 9.- The Kurds have and robbery here. He is a member of the Crystal Slipper" Company. After Sunday strangers in a barroom near the theatre, and then they garroted him and took everything of value he had on his person. His friends waited for a time and searched

for him, but could get no information whatever of his whereabouts until a message was received from the police that a man answerreceived from the poince that a man answer-ing the description given of the dancer was in custody at the notice station. Fowell was evi-dently same enough to know about where the olympic Theatre was, but in hunting for it he got in the basement of the southern Horel, The semi-darkness conveyed the idea of the rear of the stage, and he was groping about and asking the way to the dressing room when arrested.

and asking the way to the dressing room when arrested.

When found by his friends Fowell was in a very sur night. He had evidently spent most of the period which had claused since his assailants cast him loose in the oren air for nis clotting was drenched through with the rais, and this, with the shabby appearance of the hat he was wearing made him look very different from the tailer spruce young man who had been lost sight of the previous night. Fowell assists "Azella" in the flying dance.

TOO EAGER FOR HIS PER

The Charge on Which Lawyer Soldsmith' Cilent Had Him Arrested.

Lawyer Leo Goldsmith defended an Italian oman named Allani in the Gates Avenue Police Court in Brooklyn on Monday for alleged assault. When he appeared in the same court yesterday morning he was arrested on a charge of netty larceny, his Italian client of the previous day being the complainant. She accused him of following her into an antercom in the court on Monday, after her case had been disposed of in her favor, and demanding \$70 for his services. When she refused to pay him so large an amount, he snatched her pocketbook and transferred the \$5 which it contained to his own, and, at the same time, told her to come back on the following morning and give him \$10 additional. She consulted another lawyer and had Goldsmith arrested. Justice Kenna adjourned the examination. Lawyer Goldsmith is the man who recently astonished the Excise Commissioners by declaring that he had never gone to bed sober in his life. He meant merely, it is supposed, that he was an habitual drinker. He was at the time opposing an application for a the previous day being the complainant. She was at the time opposing an application for license.

An End of the Hunt for Dynamite.

Loxpon, Sept. 9 .- American travellers will be gind to learn that by an order of the Treasbe giad to learn that by an order of the Treas-ury, the Board of Cusioms has declared the stringent regulations hitherto enforced against all passengers landed at ports of the United Kinadom, which were adopted at the time when the country was panic-stricken over the London dynamite explosions. Henceforth officers may dispose of the examination of handbage, rugs and parcels.

Lawyer Francis in Jail,

Lawyer Charles F. Francis of 27 Melrosa street. Williamsburgh, was sent to Raymond street jall yesterday by Justice Goetting, in default of \$1,000 ball, to answer the complaint of Mrs. M. Rilley of 128 Stagg street. Mrs. Thiney accuses the lawyer of withholding from her and secreting property bequeathed to her by her foster mother. Among the property is a box of valuable jewelry.

High Price for a Lecture by Stanley. Henry M. Stanley's second lecture in America is to be given at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, on the night of Nov. 12. It will be under the direction of the Brooklyn Homospathic Hospital Society. Mr. Stanley, it is said, is to receive \$3.500.

The Australian Strike.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Sept. 9 .- A conference of employers was held here to-day to discuss the present strikes and to consider the future re-lations of employers to each other and to their employees. It was decided to form a combinaemployees. It was decided to tion for mutual protection.

"The Bashelor Giri," William H. Ballou's great spec-

HOW IT ALL CAME ABOUT. EXPLAINING THE SWEEPING REPUBLI-

Mr. Frank Thinks Money Helped Speaker Reed Defeat Him-Exchanging Compil-ments in Boutelie's District-Views of Ges, Butler on Reed's Ejection.

CAN VICTORY IN MAINE.

Speaker Reed passed through Boston tonight on his way to Washington via Newport. He had slipped away from the scene of his greatest political victory without letting the rank and file of his followers know what he was going to do, and his his trip Boston was as tame and uneventful as if he had been snowed under. Although a raw nor'easter was blowing, Mr. Reed walked along with his overcoat thrown over his arm, and when his attention was called to that garment he replied:

"You see, we went into Maine prepared for cold weather, but we came through the fight pretty comfortably."

Referring to the unexpected support he had received, be said:

It was certainly a victory for us to be proud of. I'm not so blind to the fact as to account for such a large vote entirely on personal grounds. Nothing could better have trated the general public interest in matters of national importance, and the conservative confidence the people have in the ability of the Kepublican party to govern the country with a high average of wisdom."

Speaker Reed looked a trifle weary, and his careless manner of loose-pointed indifference was that of a man who had done a good deal of travelling, who had had little rest, and who was glad the pressure was removed. THE LATEST BETURNS.

PORTLAND, Sept. 9.- The Advertiser estimates that the Legislature will stand as follows: Senate-Republicans, 28; Democrats, 3, and House, Republicans, 17; Democrats, 34, Lewiston, Me., Sopt. 9.—The Journal's returns from 338 towns are: Burleigh (Bep.), 57,594; Thompson (Dem.), 59,363; Clark (Pro.), 2,092; Republican plurality, 18,226. The same towns in 1886 gave 13,915 plurality.

2.092. Republican plurality, 18,226. The same towns in 1886 gave 13,915 plurality.

MONEY DID IT, SAYS ME FEANK.

PORTLAND, Sept. 9.—The Hon. Melvin P. Frank, who was the Democratic candidate for Congress against Thomas it. Reed, told a Sun reporter this afternoon what he thought about the result of vesterday's election. Since the surprising event has come to be coolly considered men of both parties want to know how it happened. Even Mr. Reed himself couldn't understand it. The Democrats are more interested, for they would like to know what hit them. This adds interest to Mr. Frank's views. When the recorter saw him in his office, on Middle street, this afternoon, Mr. Frank was talking with a client and consulting the eighty-second volume of Maine reports in as unconcerned a manner as if elections never occurred. He was in good humor, but not much inclined to talk. He said in substance:

"The reasons for the Republican victory are not very numerous. The first that cecurs to me is that our oppenents were frightened. They did not know just what to expect from us, and hence they but forth a most unusual effort. The Democracy had no ornanization, and make no open, active campaign. This not only deceived our enemies but our frienda. A—the rank and file of the party could see no effort being made, they thought that none was being made, Moreover, we had no money to hold or secure the floating voters. The lieuabilcans had enough and used it, and by so doing made up for all their losses in other directions. Reed's position helped bim. Local prode was no facon siderable element in the contest. A Portland man who was Seeaker of the National House would naturally expect and as naturally receive considerable support just on that siderable element in the contest. A Portland man who was Speaker of the National House would naturally expect and as naturally receive considerable support just on that ground. The supposed interest of the party in his vindication by rediction by a large majority also helped him."

Mr. Frank then declared plainly his opinion that directly or indirectly money obtained for dr. Reed every vote of his increased plurality of this year-over that of 1888, and that in one ward alone in this city, and that not what is called a Issmeratic ward, over 150 votes were directly inhuenced by money. The fact that the Democrats had no speakers and made no open contest, he said, was a discouragement to some who might have been their alies.

Ar. Frank agreed with a Republican who told The Sun reporter this morning that if the Democratic campain had been such as to show any hope of success it could have had considerable Republican assistance, but that was not the case. There was nothing to encourage deserters.

As to contest of Mr. Reed's seat, Mr. Frank said that would probably depend upon what investigation into the manner in which yesterday's election was carried should show. Personally he should go no further. He should not himself take measures looking toward a contest.

vestigation into the manner in which yesteria, 's election was carried should show. Personally he should go no further. He should not himself take measures looking loward a contest, BOUTELLE AND DASS EXCHANGE COMPLIMENTS.

BANGOR, Nept 9.—Capt. Charles A. Boutelle's success in the Fourth Congress district doesn't seem to have made aim magnanimous toward the defeated. This morning his raper, the Wing and Courser, pumped upon the Democrate slain in this way:

"The election of yesterday resulted as we expected and predicted in one of the most signal triumphs of the Republican party over the free rum Bemocracy in Maine. The rebuke to the noisy gang of license aidvocates having headquarters in this city who captured the second Democratic Convention, has been overwhelming, and when liass and his confederate crawl out of the ruins of the party edifice that has been pulled down upon their heads, old acquaintances will be unable to recognize them. Like the loy who twisted the mole's tail they will never be so pretty again, but they will know a 'darned sight more' of the disastrous elects of bandering to the saloons. The triumph of the Republican temp-rance policy is crushingly emphatic, and it will be long before any set of politicians will again be foolbardy enough to assault it.

"In its national aspects also the ejection is a most glorious kepublican victory. The Democratic assault was concentrated upon Speaker Ried, with the desperate intent of breaking the power of the indomitable Republican station crowned with a splendid expression of popular approval."

Boutelle's remarks are thus met by the evening paper, Mr. J. P. Base's Commercial.

"Prohibition will continue to prevail in Maine. There will be no saloons, no drunkenness except in members of Congressis, no vice of any kind. The pastoral purity and simplicity which have marked the habits of our prohibitory iaw, will continue undisturbed. Everything is lovely and the prohibitory goose langs high.

"The utterances of the party organs sound very well but as a matt

back up the parliamentary autocrat. Tom Reed."

Boston, Sept. 9.—Gen. Benjamin F. Butler made these comments to-day on Speaker Reed's victory in yesterday's election:

"I think that there are two causes for the great triumph of Mr. Speaker Reed, both of which operated upon the vote of the State of which operated upon the vote of the State of which operated upon the vote of the State of which operated upon the vote of the State of which operated upon the vote of the State of which operated upon the vote of the State of which operated upon the vote of the State of which operated upon the vote of the State of compress. He has been accused of every political erine in the catalogue, and this is a most triumphant declaration of "well done, good and faithful servant." second, the universal claim of the Democratic press that by him, and by him alone, was a tariff for the interests of the country made possible. For that bill the people of Maine are grateful to him as the protector of American industries. The popularity of protective measures accounts for the vote of the rest of the State. Mr. Reed has been able to set aside a rule in political affairs, which if he had failed to do and if his district especially and the State generally had shown a larke Democrating ain it would have been called a tidal wave by those newspapers which know no better. The rule is that to Administration can have a majority in its favor of the first House of hepresentatives elseied after its inauguration. Since Jackson there have been but two apparent exceptions and one real exception to this rule. The first was Lincoln's first term, but he would have been beaten by quite two-thirds majority in the House if his opponents hadn't left Congress, so that is only an apparent exception and really a proof of the rule. Trant's first term was an actual exception to the rule. He had an Administration ficealer in his second (magress. Set when the Congress is elected in opposition to the Administration. according to a regular swing of the proof. WHAT GEN. BUTLES THINES OF IT.

A SITE CHOSEN AT LAST.

great Exposition.

The Directors of the World's Fair Adopt the Lake Front and Jackson Park. CHICAGO, Sept. 9.- The directors of the World's Fair, at a meeting this afternoon, reaffirmed their choice of some months ago, and selected the dual site of the lake front and Jackson Park as the place for locating the

The lake front is a long, grass covered common on the edge of Lake Michigan, and bordering the business centre of Chicago. It contains at present about ninety acres. It is the design to place thereon the grand entrance to the Exposition, and the buildings for the fine arts and kindred displays. Jackson Park is also on the lake shore, about five miles from the Court House, and is to have the agricultural, live stock, and other exhibits of that nature, besides others of general interest Over 500 acres are available in Jackson Parl and the approaches thereto, which were recently added to the original tender.

The two sites are to be so connected by raff and water accommodations that but a few minutes will be spent in passing from one locality to the other. The final and decisive ballot on the site question resulted : Lake front and Jackson Park. 23; North Side, 4; West Side, 8. The choice of the dual site was then made unanimous.

For hours during the afternoon the directors sat in their big room on Dearborn street and advanced arguments and discussed reports as to the best place to locate the Fair. At last it was moved to stand by the old decision, and this was adopted with a thundering roar. The directors felt it would be unmanly now to leave the ground they held when the Federal Commission was in session here. They also feared that if any more time was lost in casting about for a site the Commissioners would at and on their work in disgust and refuse to come to the meeting set for next week. Something had to be done in a burry, and the only clear way they could see out of the dilemma was to stand by their original action.

Director Fred Peck was the man who suggested the wisdom of reaffirming the action of the June meeting. The action of the directors to-day caused no surprise. The directors themselves are greatly pleased with their work, and the rest of Chicago is satisfied with the choice. It is believed, however, that great obstacies will arise in preparing the lake front for such a show.

SHOT IN A COURT ROOM.

A Pamily Dispute Leads to a Tragedy in an

Ohto Town. HAMERSVILLE, Ohio, Sept. 9.-A terrible tragedy occurred here last evening during the trial of the case of George Barngrover against Joseph Hiler, before Justice Vandament. Mr. Hiler died some months ago, leaving a will in which he devised most of his property to two of his sons and two daughters, to the exclusion of other children. There has been talk of contesting the will, and much bitterness has been shown. This was a case for damages under an alleged breach of contract between Joseph Hiler and Barngrover, who was one of the Sons-in-law of Mr. Hiller.
During the trial Constable I N. Allen, an-Sons-in-law of Mr. Hiter.

During the trial constable I N. Allen, another son-in-law, stepped to the door, when a ristol she twas heard. Allen came stargering into the room and fell across a chair, exclaiming: "John Hiller did it." Before the terrified spectators could realize what had happened the murferer was seen standing in the middle of the crowded court room, and fired a second shot, which took effect in the right breast of George Barngrover, passing entirely through his body. The excitement was indescribable, the court room being crowded.

As Hiller rushed from the court room into the darkness he was heard to jennack: "I have loads for two more men." It is understood that he meant by that remark John Hiller, Jr., a cousin of the murderer and an important witness in the case, and Attorney W. F. Melbeth, who has charge of the case for the plaintiffs. The town is aroused, and is searching for the murderer, who is still at large.

WHILE IN HER WIDDING GARB.

Miss Jacoby Receives Short Notice of the Brenking Off of Her Engagement, A big batch of invitations were sent out last week for the marriage of Miss Rachel Jacoby of 87 Summit street, Brooklyn, and Adolph Eisenberg. The ceremony was to have place in Turn Hall, in Fifth avenue, on Sunday afternoon, but it did not, and a hundred or afternoon, but it did not, and a hundred or more guests were greatly disappointed. Shortly before the hour set for the ceremony, a messenger called at Miss Jacoby's house and announced that her lover had broken off the match and was then on his way to a Western city. Miss Jacoby was at that instant surrounded by her bridesmaids, and had nearly all of her wedding outlit on. At first she was greatly shocked, but she soon recovered herself and consoled herself with the reflection that she possibly had a lucky escape.

I senberg had called on her on Saturday and had then requested her mother to give him the \$500 dowry, which she had promised. The mother's refusal to give him the money, it is thought, caused the breaking off of the marriage.

FREDERICK WORTH'S STRANGE STORY. He Says the Wrench which Injured Ron-

ben Worth Fell From a Shelf. Eighteen-year-old Frederick Worth, who was arrested at Sea Cliff. L. L. on Saturday, accused of murderously assaulting lieuben Worth, a coal dealer, with a wrench, was taken before Justice Cullen. in the Su taken before Justice Cullen. In the Su-preme Court in Brooklyn yesterday, on a writ of habeas corpus. Lawyer De Puy said that young Worth was held without a warrant. It was shown, however, that a proper warrant had been issued on Monday, and the prisoner was remanded to the custody of Jailer Hicks, and taken back in handouffs to Gien Covs. Worth says he accidentally knocked down the wrench from a shell in the coal office, and that it struck Mr. Worth on the head. The two men, although the same name, are not related.

MRS. M'GINTY FOUND GUILTY.

She Was Accused of Trying to Hire a Ma-

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Sept. 9.-The jury in the cas of Mrs. Sarah Randolph, alias "Mrs. McGinty, charged with soliciting the murder of W. Folts, President of the First National Bank of Newcastle, returned a verdict of guilty this afternoon. She was remanded for sentence, Within fifteen minutes of the time she received her sentence her only son. William, a married man, aged 40 while waving to some friends a snapping turile he had just caught, fell under a passing train, the will die before morning.

HALIPAN, N. S., Sept. 9 .- An attack on Halifax, similar to the one made on Saturday afternoon by the British war ships Buzzard and noon by the British war ships Buzzard and Comus, will be made on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week. The Comus, however, will be the culy ship that will take part. Torpedo boats and other small steam craft will emage in the light, and the electric lights at the batteries will be brought into requisition.

HALIFAX, Sept. 9. The schooner Annie C. Moore, belonging to North Sydney and encased to the seal fishing in Behring Sea, ar-rived at Victoria last night with Liso skins, her total catch for the season.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Authorn Marsting Discatch, which discontinued publication for three days as few weeks ago and then resumed suspended again yesterday, probably per-Fru Gen. Alexander Med. Medoos has been ordered to prices. Without deal from Fort Leavenworth Kan. to less Angeles 'a', and assume command of the legariment of Articular pariment of Aricus.

The Unixan Salint League of Massachuseirs was organized restoring at the Fooms of the Wendel Phillips Hall Association in Boaton. The Hon. T. Greenhaige of Lowell was elected Fresident.

The Royal Blue Line

is a superb double-track stast highway between New York, Philadelphia Satismore, and Washington via Jersey Central, itselfing and B and O Satiroada. All the trains are soutpped with branches vestibuled day coaches and buffet paror care, the finest save coaches and buffet paror care, the finest save constructed by the Patiman Company. The fastest trains between New York and Washington run via this route. Station foot of Liberty street—acc.

GRANT'S TOWERING TOMB.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CHOOSES

JOHN H. DUNCAN'S DESIGN. Truncated Pyramid or Cube of Stone with a Seventy-Foot Bome on Top-Cost, Half a Million, Without Scalpture,

The Executive Committee of the Grant Monument Association decided yesterday that the plan for the monument submitted by Architect John H. Duncan of 237 Broadway was the best of the five plans they had to consider, and they formally recommended its acceptance by the association subject to whatever change or modification the committee and the architect might agree on. Hamilton Fish was the one member of the committee who was not present, The meeting was held in Knox's flat at 248 Fifth avenue. Gen. C. H. T. Collis presided. The five designs, which had been turned face to the wall to prevent any one from seeing them, were turned around, and each was examined, while Secretary Greener read the author's description of it. Then there was a discussion over the merits of each. This lasted nearly an our, and by that time the committee was unanimous in its opinion that the Duncan design was the best. An incomplete description

of the Duncan plan was obtained with difficul-

ty by THE SUN reporter.

The general shape provided for is a pile of granite or marble, 100 feet square and rising 100 feet, whether as a cube or as a truncated pyramid could not be ascertained. On top of it will be a dome, 70 feet high. The ornamentation will be simple, and the architecture severely Dorlo. The dome will be aumounted by sculptured figures, the finature of which will be determined by the committee, the scultor, and the architect later on. In the design there are the statues of four of the Generals who were on Cen. Grant's staff. Thirty feet helow the top of the dome there will be a row of windows. The main entrance will be a gateless portico, an addition to the general design. In front of this entrance there will be a coloseal squestrian statue of Gen. Grant. The crypt will be \$5 feet by 75, onen to the top of the dome. One hundred and thirty feet from the base there will be an immense gallery where visitors may go. The row of windows mentioned will open on this gallery. The main room in the crypt will be a memorial hall. where more than a thousand persons can gather. On one side is an ansis, and an opening through the floor. In this opening will be placed a granite sarcophagus for the bodies of Gen. and airs, Grant. The floor of the crypt will be raised several lest and a marbie stairway will lead up to it. There will he another marble stairway inside the crypt leading to the gallery. This stairway winds unward part of the way, and part of the way it is straignt. It is planned so as to fill space that can be occupied no other way. There are little nooks and corriers in the base of the crypt where battle flags and trophies may be disciplated. There are a dozen places at the base where sculptured work may be placed if the committee wants it. There are a lattice in the dome. The monument is in the committee wants any ornamentation in that line it will have to pay extra for it. The cost of the structure, including no sculptured work except the statue of Grant in front of the main entrance, is to be \$500.000. This does not even include the statues to surmount the dome.

The monument can be built on the instalment plan. The committee now has \$140,000, and it pyramid could not be ascertained. On top of it will be a dome. 70 feet high. The ornamentation will be simple, and the architecture se-

Lawyer Hargous's Commitment to Jail, Ex-Judge Donohue applied to Judge Patterfor an order setting aside the commitment of Peter A. Hargous to Ludlow street jail. Hargous is a lawyer, and was committed for failing to comply with an order directing him to turn over moneys which it is alleged he received as attorney for Edward and Robert Schell. It is attorney for Edward and Robert Schell. It is asserted that Hargous was employed by the Schells to get assessments on their property set aside, and that he recovered \$5.400 from the city, part of which has not been paid to his clients. In opposition to the motion it was argued that a sipulation made between the parties, in which Hargous offeredeertain property as security, had not been lived up to. Some of the property, counsel said, was heavily mortgaged. Judge Donohue contended that the stipulation was still in force, and should bar commitment. Decision was reserved.

The Weather.

Rain fell yesterday in northern New York and New England, the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, and in Texas. Elsewhere the weather was fair. The rain in Texas was unusually heavy. Within twenty-four hours 4.64 inches fell at San Antonio, Cincinnati had 1.6 inches. For the first time in many months there was not a storm centre visible in any part of the country. The high pressure, with colder weather, was central in the lake regions. A second high pressure was coming down from Montana. It was cooler in nearly all sec-tions except in the middle Atlantic and Gulf states. In the States bordering the Rocky Mountains it was goold enough for light frost but to-day will show a general rise in temperature in the corn and wheat beits. In this city the day was generally fair. The highest

Government temperature was 80°; lowest, 64°. Wind fresh, south to southeast. Average bumidity an pe the morning, and cooler To morrow, fair, with sta-

tionary temperature.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tax Sus building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

Signal office forecast vite S r. E. WEDERSDAY.
For Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, fair, preceded by light rain on Maine coast; cooler, northerly For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connections, For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, Ben Ja-

ets, and Delaware, futr, conter; northerly select.
For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia. fair, cooler: northeasterly winds.

For western New York and western Pennsylvania, fair, stationary temperature; northeasterly wind

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Patterson has granted an absolute divorce to Edward J. Eaton from Lovina H. Eaton.

The Wite, Liquor and Reer Dealers' Central Association with attend the State Convention at Albany on Sept. 17 and it, making the trip by the Albany day line boat on the morning of Sept. 10.

Richard and Sarah Waish, who have been locked up since sept. 1 on sucptation of having Allied their neighbor. Frith Mainachtain ever discharged by Justice Mahard in the Vorkville tourt yesterlay.

Polite hispector Gerraty of Voston prasented requisi-Police dispertor (serral of the Poston presented requiri-tion papers at Jetterson Market Court yealerday ray Witham Barden shae Le Boy stalley, who is explication that court is beston. The papers were imperted and larged was backerged but was rearrested as heleft the court room.

the cears room.

The Foliate Commissioners adopted yesterday a resolution calling upon the loserd of Alderhen to give them antherity to precure, without the foreastly of adventing for sealed contrast both the seventy-fire political for sealed contrast both the seventy-fire political file along a save time.

Col. Weber, Superintendent of immigration, sent a circular letter to the steambhip company, yesterday, telling them that their surgeons had re only failed in report several cases of contagious diseases among steering passengers that were discovered here at the Harge Office. The letter priorite to the acut or ten cases of measles, only shout half of which were reported by the ships surgeons.